

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KODAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	TUESDAY, the 2nd Feb., 9 A.M.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW" Capt. C. Dewers	WEDNESDAY, 10th February, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grosch	About THURSDAY, 11th February.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MEL	"MANILA" Capt. E. Meissen	THURSDAY, 15th February 5 P.M.
BOURNE		

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1900.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SALAZIE	Alland	1st Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Rebutat	2nd Feb., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TOURANE	Lancelotti	15th Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Broc	16th Feb., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1900.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoon.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoon, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1900.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUHOW LINK.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY'S.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 87.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 86.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1900.



EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.

LONDON.	CALCUTTA.	SHANGHAI.
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.	59, Bentinck Street	556, Nanjing Road
Hongkong, 4th March 1900.		132

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY-STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

JALDBROOK MACLEOD & Co., Hongkong.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST-POINT Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,

Manager

Hongkong, 6th January, 1900.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

15, D'AGUIAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st Dec 1900.

DISTURBANCE AT QUARRY BAY.

CELESTIAL ANTI-PATHIES.

Now that the Chinese New Year has passed, with the consequent cooling of that ardour for armed robberies which is always synonymous with the lower class Chinese community at that time of the year, the Police are being treated to other forms of law-breaking which invariably crop up on the part of irresponsible ne'er-do-wells of the coolie class. The bitter estrangement between different classes of Chinese, especially those from the country, is well known, and an interesting case which endorses the above statement came up before Mr. J. B. Kemp, First Police Magistrate, at the Police Court, this morning. The occurrence which culminated in the appearance of seven Chinese at the Magistracy this morning took place on Saturday evening, the 26th of January, at the extensive Sugar Works at Tai-koo. It appears that as a number of Chinese were leaving the premises after the day's work and previous to proceeding to their homes, they met, with unfortunate results to all parties concerned, another batch of compatriots belonging to a distinctly separate class. As the two factions parties were not particularly anxious to make acquaintances, they promptly decided to show their respective superiority by force of strength, and before one could say "Jack Robinson," all sorts of missiles began flying about the place. The infuriated mob indiscriminately hurled stones at the peaceful villagers, and in doing so, damaged the property of their employers to the extent of some \$13. The impromptu melee was at its thickest, and feeling ran high when a number of Indian policemen, observing that things were getting serious, arrived on the scene, and stopped further activities on the part of the energetic coolies by arresting all those who were immediately concerned in the disturbance.

This morning, the delinquents, as already stated, figured before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy. They were each fined \$25 and further ordered to pay \$2.50 compensation, with the exception of the seventh defendant, who was discharged, and who on finding his good fortune, rushed off highly elated and calling out for his headgear, to the merriment of those in Court.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 30th January.

It would seem that the local Police Force are conscious of their duties in the suppression of opium-smoking. Several opium dens have lately been raided and offenders have been fined. On the 27th instant, two private opium dens were found on the outskirts of the Northern Gate. During the last few months, a large quantity of opium-smoking apparatus were seized by the Police in the city. This morning, all the opium-smoking paraphernalia were destroyed in a bonfire in the yamen of the Tao-tai of Constabulary in the presence of the officials.

COLLECTION OF HOUSE-TAX.

The total collection of house-tax by the police authorities in this city during last year towards the funds for the maintenance of the Police Force was about \$50,000.

H.E. LIANG TING FUN.

H.E. Liang Ting Fun, a retired official, who arrived here a week ago, refuses interviews to all officials as well as to his friends. H.E. Liang is said to have received private telegrams from H.E. Chang Chih-Tung, who persuaded Liang to renew his official career.

THE NATIONAL MOURNING.

Owing to international mourning on account of the death of the late Emperor Kwang Hsu, there will be no celebration on the occasion of the Birthday of H.E. Imperial Majesty the new Emperor Hsuan Tung, which will take place on the 13th day of this moon (3rd of February). The day will not be observed as a public holiday until the prohibited period of mourning for three years has expired according to traditional precedents.

OPIUM IN MANILA.

HEAVY SENTENCE ON A HONGKONG ENGINEER.

A fine of P500 has been assessed against Alexander McCormick, the second engineer of the *Rubi*, charged and found guilty of the illegal possession of 70 lbs of opium. In handing down his decision in the case, says the *Cebu News*, Judge Smith found that the charges made had been proved; that the opium had been found as charged and as admitted by the defendant himself, testifying on his own behalf. The extent of the guilt of the accused was the point the judge took most under consideration and from that consideration came to the conclusion that the accused had not made a satisfactory explanation of the possession of the prescribed drug. The accused tried to induce the court to believe that he was taking it to turn it over to the officer of the law when he was found with it in his possession in order to secure a reward for its discovery. But in view of the fact that McCormick had not made any attempt to justify his possession at the time he was found with it by the secret service agents of the customs authorities the judge concluded that "Under these circumstances it is manifest that the aforesaid explanation of the defendant could not and cannot convince a man of average intelligence and integrity of the good faith of defendant's claim here.

The trial of Chief Officer Lawson for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duties resulted in a conviction and a fine of P200.

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12-bore Double-Brassheaders from 30/6 each. Illustrated catalogue of latest models Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c. post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorities, London, E.C. England.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and PLUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited on the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock.	Abandon.
Waglan.	Sai Kij Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Capo Collinson.	Sha Tau Kol.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light house.

F. G. TIDY, Director.

1st Feb. 1900.

Intimation.

Powell's

ANNUAL CASH CLEARANCE SALE

Now
PROCEEDING.

Remnants
of
Dress
Materials,
Laces,
Ribbons,
Flannels,

etc., etc.,

at
HALF PRICE.

GREAT
BARGAINS
in all
Departments.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909.

Entertainment

ALEXANDRA

CINEMATOGRAF,

2, Zeland Street.

To-night & Every Night,

FAMILY PROGRAMME.

NO ARTISTES BUT ONLY THE

LATEST

PATHE

FILMS

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Every

MONDAY and THURSDAY.

These films have never been shown in Hongkong by any other Cinematograph.

Programmes to be had at the door.
Hours from 9 to 11 p.m.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [111]

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEA MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 8, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
84, Piccadilly, W.
London, 19th August, 1908. [756]

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for

PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for \$4.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 3.00	1,000 " 1.50
700 " 2.00	500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit everybody.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGERS, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES, MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c., &c.

Inspection invited. GRACA & Co.,
No. 27, Des Voeux Road.
[50]

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO

MARKS,

No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then

H. R. H. The Duke of York, and

H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having

4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a

guarantee of good work and prompt execution.

My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly

harmless, and produce a charming effect not

attained by any other, as their composition is

only known to me. In tattooing unlike some

species of engravings, care must be taken to

have the work done in a perfect, high toned

manner. In order to take special precaution

against possible dangers, I use fresh materials

daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct

maintenances a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [36]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGGE (FASLESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in

the Continental Hospitals by Kien, Koutan, Robert,

Vieljeux and others, combines all the desiderata to be

sought in a medicine of the kind, and surmounts every

thing I have to employ.

THERAPION No. 1 is a

very short time, often a few days only, removed all dis-

charges, effectually suppressing the use of

which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of

stiffness and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,

and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it

will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation, to the shareholders at the twelfth ordinary general meeting to be held on Saturday next is as follows:—
Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to 31st December 1908.

The gross earnings for the past year amount to \$190,233.18 and after deducting all expenses, remuneration to General Managers, Consulting Committee and Auditors' fees, there remains a balance of \$113,407.68 which it is recommended be appropriated as follows, viz:—

To place to reserve fund \$10,000.00
To pay a dividend of 8d cents per share \$100,000.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account \$3,407.68

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble, H. P. White and U. Poi On retire but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

To cover depreciation on investments (amounting to \$12,150,000) and other contingencies, \$30,000.00 has been withdrawn from the reserve fund which will now stand at \$100,000.00.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Consulting committee's fees	\$ 4,000.00
Auditors' fees	200.00
Charges	7,525.22
Depreciation on godown furniture for the year 1908	313.15
Written off to doubtful debts and contingencies account	30,000.00
Balance	\$113,407.68

\$113,407.68

Balance carried forward from last year

Interest received, storages, rents, etc.

Less interest paid, commission, &c.

Transfer fees

Investment income account

Amount transferred from reserve fund to meet contingencies and depreciation on shares

Balance

\$155,446.05

BALANCE SHEET.

Authorised capital—200,000 shares

at \$10=\$2,000,000 issued as per last report 125,000 shares

at \$10 each

Reserve fund

Sundry creditors

Balance of profit and loss account

\$1,805,708.74

Loans on mortgage

Investment of reserve fund 8,800 shares

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. at \$10

250 China Light and Power Co., Ltd. Debentures at \$100

Property at West Point (Po On Godowns and other property)

Since expended

Less on mortgage

4,500 shares China Light and Power Co., Ltd. at \$5.00

Godown furniture

Less depreciation

Proportion of premium on unexpired policies

Sundry debtors

Cash in hand

Cash at godown

\$ 805,708.74

DELICATE FROM GIRLHOOD

CHRONIC ILL-HEALTH CONTINUED TO MAR

THIS MARRIED LADY'S LIFE UNTIL

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

WERE TRIED—WITH MARVELLOUS RESULTS

Striking proof of the permanence of the cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is again afforded in the case of Mrs. J. B. Rosario, the wife of Mr. J. B. Rosario of the Burma Government Telegraph Service.

Some two years ago, when living in Mandalay, this lady said, "Since my cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills five years ago I have kept in the best of health." Since then she has removed with her husband to Mandalay. On the 21st August of the present year Mr. Rosario stated that his wife was still well, and as great a benefiter in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as ever. The

facts of Mrs. Rosario's case, in her own words, are as follows:—



Mrs. J. B. Rosario.

Cured and made happy by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"When I was a girl, said she, 'the state of my health was such as to cause great anxiety to my parents. I was miserably thin and pale, there were pains all over my body. Doctors were consulted, yet despite all their care and skill I got no better. Some kind friends hinted that after marriage I would become healthy and strong, but this proved untrue. I married soon after, yet my health continued for seven years to be a source of constant trouble. During that time

NO CHILDREN

were born to me, which perhaps was fortunate, as so weak and ill was I that I could not have proved a good mother."

"It was about five years ago that I read somewhere of a lady who had suffered like myself and been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try these Pills. When I had finished the first bottle a decided change for the better was apparent. The headaches had stopped, my appetite was better, the pains in the body had disappeared. When I had finished the fifth bottle I could eat well, sleep well, a healthy colour was in my face, and I began to get stout as you see me now. After that I soon got completely well, and then, to the great joy of my husband and myself,

OUR FIRST BABY

was given to us. Since my cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills five years ago I have kept in the best of health."

A new supply of Red, Good Blood that restores health to bloodless enfeebled bodies is actually made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and that is why they cured Mrs. Rosario. In the same way these Pills have cured almost numberless cases of Anemia, Debility, Liver disorder, indigestion, Headaches, Rheumatism, Eczema, Boils, and other skin diseases, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Malaria, and those ailments which afflict women only. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 8, B. Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, at \$1.50 mex per bottle or 6 bottles for \$8.00-mex.

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.



is quite distinct from any other. It possesses the remarkable property of rendering milk, with which it is mixed when used, quite easy of digestion by children, invalids and convalescents.

Benger's Food is sold in Cans by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, February 1st, at 8.30 A.M. For particulars as to board and tuition, apply to—

THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [127]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG, AMOY AND MANILA.

AS a special inducement to intending Visitors to the Philippine Carnival, we are offering a reduced fare of \$80 for passage to Manila and return by our S.S. "ZAFIRO" sailing SATURDAY, the 30th Jan.

Tickets issued at this reduced rate will be available for return by either the S.S. "ZAFIRO" leaving Manila on 7th February or the S.S. "RUBI" leaving Manila on 18th February.

Hongkong, 11th Jan., 1909. [77]

NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMME authorized by the stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. NOKOMIA & Co.

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1909. [104]

RACE BOOKS, 1909.

FOR SALE: PRICES:—

LEATHER COVERED \$2.00 each.
CLOTH COVERED 1.75 "
PAPER COVERS75 "

May be had from

NORONHA & CO.,

Printers to the Hongkong Jockey Club.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

W. BREWER & CO.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [131]

FOUND.

AT the Club Luncheon, on the 2nd inst., after the first performance of "The Gipsy," One GOLD LADY'S BRACELET, with Chinese Gold Chain pendant.

Owner can have same on application to—

THE SECRETARY,

Club Luncheon.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [6]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

On THURSDAY, FRIDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 4th, 5th, 8th and 9th February.

From Lyemua F.C. in a North-Easterly direction, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 3 P.M. and finishing at 10 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR,

Commander, R.N.,

Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1909. [132]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [14]

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of

The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,

PERNOT BISCUITS.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. [40]

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUGH."

FROM MIDDLESBRO' ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S CONFECTIONERY imported from the leading London, Parisian and American Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY, CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS &c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—1200 per annum.
Weekly—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1909.

MANILA CARNIVAL.

Few people have a clearer conception of the real value of advertising than the average American and the lengths he will go in order to create interest in his wares or his country is amply manifest in the Manila Carnival which will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon. It must be with some pang of friendly jealousy that those entrusted with the cares of official administration in Hongkong will regard this Carnival on which money has been expended like water and guests galore have been invited to cross the seas at the expense of the promoters in order to describe the event. That the cost to the city of the exposition will be exceedingly great is a matter of certainty, but none can doubt that the Filipinos given to trade will fully repay the originators. And it is in looking to that result that the Americans are prepared to make the Carnival a notable success. Of course, it may be assumed that during the week of the revels trade generally will be at a standstill except in the exhibition itself, but visitors will obtain an idea of the vast resources of the archipelago which no amount of book study could afford. It is in that respect that Manila looks forward hopefully and confidently to the future of the islands. And it is in that respect that Manila occupies a position so infinitely superior to that of Hongkong. Manila has a hinterland

which is probably not half explored as yet and whose richness is to a great extent problematical. That hinterland is in process of being opened up mainly by private enterprise but also with the assistance of the Government and what it will mean to Manila is already a foregone conclusion. The great aim and end of the present exposition is to interest the people of the United States in the country and its products. But there is also the greater problem of inducing the natives to interest themselves in the wealth of their own country. Since the United States took possession of the Philippine Islands nearly eleven years ago, the principal local product seems to have been demagogues, agitators, spouters and ranters determined to live at the public expense, and a mass of petty politicians who are not concerned with facts when denouncing the Government. Irishmen are frequently described as the most inveterate opponents of any constituted authority, but there is a difference between Irishmen and Filipinos. Whereas the former spends his spare time in matters political and regards them as a form of relaxation with a spice of danger in it, the latter makes politics his whole business and as he is not generally considered worth powder and shot by the Government he goes from bad to worse until the officials have to take cognisance of his wild imaginings. In the meantime, however, his false patriotism has probably led others of his kindred to regard labour as a mere futility of wasted energy and only compatible with ignorance, and so the seed is sown broadcast against the dignity of labour on the land. As a matter of fact, the real ignoramus are the blind leaders themselves, who wilfully refuse to recognise the advantages they enjoy as the outcome of the American occupation. Nearly all the privileges that the native has been granted to-day have come to him since the former sovereign power retired in favour of the United States. Money has been poured out in improving the general conditions with a lavish hand. Roads and communications have been established between all the principal centres. Railways are extending in every direction. The poorest child has the means of acquiring a western education brought to its very door, and hundreds of school teachers from America have been imported to work out the salvation of the country. Scientists are engaged in teaching the people the value of the islands in regard to minerals, agriculture and commerce. With all these things provided the native who decries American rule is spinning the hand that seeks to lead him out of darkness into light. And the grim humour of it all is that the American Government has so far not made a penny out of the business. With a soil such as that in the Philippines there is no reason why the islands should not long ago have been self-supporting, capable of meeting all the food requirements of the people, but the day is far distant when such a desideratum will be reached. It is estimated that the rice supply will not provide for the wants of the common people for at least 15 years to come. How far this Carnival at Manila will help the people to recognise the fact that God helps those who help themselves and enable them to conjure up the picture of a dependency able to stand alone and secure the respect of the world remains to be seen. It is all very well to induce skilled observers to cross the ocean in order to report upon what they find to be the actual conditions prevailing in the archipelago. These observers will report faithfully, but if there is no sign that the natives are co-operating with the Government in securing the prosperity and permanence of new industries the real value of such an exposition as that which opens to-morrow will to a large extent be lost. At the same time we fully appreciate the motives which have induced the Government to support the exhibition and the hope of all interested in the scheme will be that the natives may be roused from their lethargy and led to that state of mind which is necessary for the future welfare of the American Colony.

TRADE IN JAPAN.

Some interesting explanations relating to the financial position of Japan were given by the Assistant Minister of Finance at a meeting of the House of Representatives held on the 23rd ult. It is clear from the summarised version of the statement which appears in the English papers published in Japan that the Ministry is determined to place the finances of the country on a sound basis at the earliest possible moment, and at the same time to induce the confidence of foreign investors in the prosperity of the industries of Japan. On the subject of the Budget the Minister addressed a series of replies to one of the members who presented questions regarding the policy of the Japanese Government in respect of loans, etc. The Minister is stated to have explained that the abandonment of the policy of raising loans was decided upon not merely because the present market conditions were uncertain but in order to place the national finances on a firmer basis. For the current fiscal year, the proportion of the total consolidation fund of about ¥200,000,000 which was applied to the repayment of the principal of loans was some ¥37,000,000. This would be increased

to ¥50,000,000 in the coming fiscal year. The Government originally intended not to float any loans for Formosa, but it was found necessary to sanction a flotation for industrial purposes. The sum curtailed from the estimates of ordinary expenditure was ¥3,600,000 and that curtailed from the extraordinary estimates was ¥5,600,000. In addition to the sums postponed by the late Cabinet, the Government had postponed works to the amount of ¥168,000,000. For the development and improvement of the railways the Government expects to obtain ¥7,500,000 from the railway profits and has decided to borrow ¥9,000,000 from the Currency Adjustment Fund and ¥17,700,000 from the Deposit Bureau of the Financial Department for about five years at the rate of 5 per cent. The increase in the Customs revenue is based upon the expected natural increase of trade. As for the amalgamation of the Formosan Customs revenue with that from the Imperial Customs, the Government had decided upon this measure for the sake of administrative convenience. Referring to the impression of Marquis Katsura's speech in introducing the Budget, a commercial writer in the *Kobe Herald* states that in financial circles it was favourably received and the country's foreign trade for the current year has made a promising start. Bankers, it is observed, continue to have much cash idle, there being no large demand for money. Under these circumstances some bankers are urging that the rate of interest on deposits should be lowered, to some extent, and certain small banks have already begun to take this course. According, however, to Mr. Nagata, President of the Naniwa Bank, it is uncertain whether or not the easiness of the money market will continue for long; several concerns are making efforts to introduce foreign funds, but capitalists abroad are by no means free from anxiety yet as to the financial conditions in Japan. Until foreigners are willing to invest funds in Japan for lengthy terms, the financiers here can never be fully at ease. But despite the uncertainty of the position several companies and municipalities are likely to commence to float loans or issue debentures at an early date with a view to developing or improving their business, and in that case the money market will cease to be so easy, if it does not actually become tight. In this connection, the *Asahi* contends that the foreign loans which have been introduced by the Kanagawachi Spinning Company and other concerns, of late, have been of an extremely unfavourable nature. It especially criticises the shortness of the terms and the requirement of guarantees of repayment by influential bankers. If, the journal remarks, the money market should fortunately happen to be favourable on the expiration of these short terms, the companies concerned may be able to consolidate the loans without great difficulty, but if the conditions are unsatisfactory they may lose heavily. Under such circumstances, it is natural that banks should be reluctant to guarantee despite the commissions which they obtain. The *Asahi* consequently concludes that the time has not yet arrived for the flotation of foreign loans. With regard to Kobe's foreign trade it is stated that during last year it showed a decrease of over 20 per cent. in exports and 23 per cent. in imports in the transactions with Asiatic countries, as compared with last year. In the transactions with European countries there was a decrease of 27 per cent. in exports and 6 per cent. in imports, and in regard to American countries the decreases were 21 per cent. in exports and 14 per cent. in imports. No explanation is offered for all these decreases although we have a shrewd notion as to the causes which led to the fall in Asiatic exports and imports while the trade with Europe and America probably suffered from a variety of reasons which it would be unprofitable to enter into. The commercial outlook, however, shows an easier tone and the caution exhibited by the Japanese banks should make for stability and confidence.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HER Excellency Lady Lugard's condition has slightly improved during the last 48 hours.

CAPTAIN F. S. BUTCHER, Royal Garrison Artillery, on arriving home from Hongkong, where he was Adjutant of the Artillery companies manning the defences of that naval base, takes up duty in the Eastern District.

THE Admiralty have selected the protected cruiser *Andromeda*, which is refitting at Devonport Dockyard, to convey the crew of the armoured cruiser *Warrior* to Hongkong to relieve the present crew of the *Delford*, which is to be re-commissioned by Capt. E. S. Fitzherbert for another term of service on the China Station. The crew will embark at Devonport on Feb. 2.

THE Mayor of New York has summarily revoked all licences for cinematograph exhibitions throughout the city. It is announced that he will not issue any fresh licences until satisfied that adequate precautions are taken against fire. Cinematograph shows have grown recently into a gigantic enterprise in the United States, and 550 of them have been attracting crowded houses daily in New York alone. Clergymen have protested to the authorities against the improper character of some of the exhibitions. Performances on Sundays have been definitely abolished.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

GREAT FIRE AT TAI-SHA-TAU.

FORTY FLOWER BOATS DESTROYED.

560 GIRLS AND 300 OTHERS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shameen, 1st February, 1 p.m.

At ten o'clock on Saturday night, a tremendous conflagration broke out at the pleasure resort of Tai-sha-tau.

Over forty flower boats were burnt to the water's edge.

Five hundred and sixty girls and about 300 others lost their lives.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Canton, 31st January.

On the night of the 30th inst., between 9 and 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in Ohoy Kee's flower-boat at Tai-sha-tau.

The entire fleet of flower-boats was destroyed.

The number of those who have perished in the flames and others who have been injured is large.

Later.

The Red Cross Society, Canton, representatives of the charitable institutions, officials and the Water Police proceeded to Tai-sha-tau where the scene presented by the holocaust was simply heart-rending.

Over 170 bodies, charred and singed beyond recognition, and some partially burnt, have been recovered.

Many other dead bodies remain to be recovered.

THE LATE MR. J. M. A. DA SILVA'S WILL.

A FRIENDLY ACTION.

A very interesting case which was described as a friendly action was brought before the Chief Justice in the Supreme Court this afternoon. This was an original summons brought by the plaintiff (João Maria Placé da Silva) against the defendant (Maria Antonia Placé da Silva) for determination by Court of some questions upon the construction of the will of the late J. M. A. da Silva. The action, as stated by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., on behalf of the plaintiff, is a friendly one. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., who was assisted by Mr. H. K. Holmes, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., with Mr. Gomes (of the firm of Otto Kong Seng) represented the defendant.

Following are the questions—
1. What estate or interest does the defendant take in the chattels and effects mentioned in the 5th paragraph of the will of the said João Maria Antonia da Silva, deceased.
2. If the defendant takes a life interest in the said chattels and effects (determinable on re-marriage) what, if any, inventory should be signed or undertaken as to safe custody should be given by her in respect thereof.
3. What estate or interest does the defendant take in the Testator's leasehold properties.
4. If the defendant takes a life interest in such leasehold properties (determinable on re-marriage) is she entitled to the enjoyment of the whole thereof in specie or should the plaintiff, as executor, take the rents and profits thereof (excepting such message as may for the time being be occupied by the defendant) and pay the same, after deducting Crown rents, rates, ordinary repairs, insurance and other goings, to the defendant.
5. What estate or interest does the defendant take in the shares of the Testator in Public Companies, and what, if any, transfers of such shares should be made by the executor.
6. What person or persons should have the custody of the Testator's collection of coins referred to in the said will.
The case was adjourned.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 31st January, 1909:

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	477	247
Chinese.....	274	15,191
Total.....	641	15,438

THE Admiralty announce the appointments of Sub-Lieutenants—A. E. P. Lyons, to the *King Alfred*, additional, to date Jan. 9, and for the *Virago*, on recommissioning; F. W. Craven, to the *King Alfred*, additional, to date Jan. 9; and for the *Handy*, on recommissioning; E. C. Denton, to the *King Alfred*, additional, to date Jan. 9; and for the *Pam*, on recommissioning, all to take passage in the *Hawke*; D. P. MacGregor, to the *King Alfred*, for the *Har*, and F. Rattray, to the *King Alfred*, for the *Janus*, both reappointed on recommissioning, undated.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.

TUAN FANG UPHOLDS MONOPOLY SYSTEM.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT DETERMINED TO SUPPRESS OPIUM HABIT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 1st February, 3.10 p.m.

His Excellency Viceroy Tuan Fang opened the International Opium Commission at the Palace Hotel to-day.

The attendance was limited to the official delegates representing Europe and America, and the gentlemen of the Press.

The Viceroy, in the course of a lengthy and impressive introductory address, extolled the monopolistic system in dealing with the sale of opium and urged that the special treaties in this connection should be revised in order that the monopoly principle might be adopted by China.

His Excellency emphasised the sincerity of China in her determination to suppress the opium habit.

At the conclusion of the Viceroy's speech the French Consul made application to the effect that the proceedings of the Commission should be conducted through the medium of the French language.

The Russian Consul seconded.

No action, however, was taken on the motion and the point still remains undecided.

Henceforth the deliberations of the delegates will be conducted in private.

Bishop Brent, of Manila, was elected to preside over the meetings of the Commission.

JAPAN AND GERMANY.

AN IMPROBABLE REPORT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 31st January.

The Waiwupu learns that an alliance is about to be formed between Japan and Germany.

Great interest is evinced by the Government of China in watching the progress of negotiations.

TIBET.

MISSIONARY INVASION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 31st January.

The British Minister in Peking has applied for permission for missionaries to proceed to Tibet for the purpose of evangelisation.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS OUT.

American (*Nippon Maru*) 6th inst.
American (*Sibaria*) 6th inst.
Indian (*Lahang*) 8th inst.

The s.s. *Rubi* left Manila on 30th ult., afternoon, and is due here on 1st inst., at 8 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of India* left Vancouver p.m., on 28th ult., for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call.

The P. & O. S. Co's s.s. *Arta* with the American Mail, which left Hongkong on 2nd ult., arrived in San Francisco on 29th ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Nippon Maru* arrived at Manila on 30th ult., and will sail from that port for Hongkong on 3rd inst., between 4 and 6 p.m.

The Java-China-Japan Line s.s. *Tjibana* left Batavia for this port via Manok on 27th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on 8th inst., a.m.

The Java-China-Japan Line s.s. *Tjibana* left Batavia for this port via Manok on 27th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on 8th inst., a.m.

The P. & O. S. Co's s.s. *Britannia*, which is expected to arrive here on 4th inst., at noon, will leave for Shanghai as soon as possible after her arrival with the next English Mail.

The Royal Packet S. N. Co's s.s. *Van Floorn* left Singapore for this port on 30th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on 5th inst., and will leave for Macao and Singapore on the same day.

The practice shoot of the No. 2. Company, H.K.V.C., for the Blake Shield fixed for Thursday, 4th inst., has been altered to Wednesday, 3rd inst., and will take place at King's Park Range commencing at 2.30 p.m.

Anglo-Portuguese School.

FIRST DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

INTERESTING ADDRESSES AT THE CLUB LUSITANO.

On the completion of the twenty-fifth year of its existence, the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School held its first annual distribution of prizes at the hall of the Club Lusitano, kindly lent for the occasion, on Saturday afternoon. With the assistance of friends the entrance and hall of the Club-house, were very tastefully decorated, the national colours of Portugal and England predominating. The hall was crowded with an interested gathering of parents of the children and friends of the school. Among the thorough representative assembly were noted the Right Rev. Bishop D. Pezzoni, who presided, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, Mr. J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal and Brazil, and Mrs. Leiria, Dr. Amos E. Wilder, U. S. Consul-General, Mr. F. Fuenasu, Consul for Japan, and Mrs. Fuenasu, Mrs. von Winkler, Mrs. Roxaria, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. J. L. de S. Alves, president of the Club Lusitano, and Miss Alves, members of the General Committee of the Club and their wives, Rev. Fathers P. de Maria, P. Gabardi, Noval, and Watson, R.C. Naval Chaplain, Rev. Brothers Christian and Cornelius, St. Joseph's College, Mr. T. K. Dealy, headmaster, Queen's College, Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliam, Messrs. F. Gaudet, C. C. Corveth, J. M. E. Machado, and Mrs. and the Misses Loureiro.

Before the commencement of proceedings, little Laura Figueiredo presented Mrs. Leiria with an exquisite bouquet of flowers.

The programme opened with the rendering of the march "Star and Stripes" by the excellent band of the Sociedade Philharmonica whose members kindly assisted to enliven the proceedings during the afternoon. At the conclusion of the march,

Mr. J. L. de S. Alves said:—My Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen,—As president of the Club Lusitano I beg to welcome you here upon such an auspicious occasion. I have no desire to inflict myself on you with a long address, and will therefore proceed at once to fulfil that part of the agreeable duty allotted to me by calling upon my friend, Consul Leiria, to address this distinguished gathering.

Bishop Pezzoni:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—Before my friend, Consul Leiria, addresses you, I will ask him to permit me to say a few words. I wish to express the great pleasure it has given me to come here and preside at a function so pleasing to us all in every respect. I thank the management of the school for the opportunity they have given me in being able to say how much I am obliged to you, ladies and gentlemen, for the interest you manifest in the efforts which are being directed to the endeavour to impart Christian education to the youth of Hongkong. Invited by the headmistress, and assisted by the manager of the school, Very Rev. Father de Maria, I conducted an examination in Christian doctrine at the school (Applause). I am glad of this opportunity to state publicly that in the knowledge of the Christian doctrine, I have found the school as efficiently taught as it has been in the subjects prescribed under the Grant-in-aid Code, as to which Mr. Wolfe will be able to speak with better authority than I can. So satisfied am I with the result of the examination that I am offering a little prize for Christian doctrine to-day, which I will ask the headmistress to award to the girl who is best in that subject in the school. With the names of the other prominent speakers before us, I have no desire to detain you any longer as I feel certain all of us are most anxious to listen to what must surely be very interesting addresses. (Applause.)

Consul Leiria said:—My Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I appear before you this afternoon in an entirely novel rôle; for it is not often that a Consular official combines with his duties those of a principal of a school as I have been asked to act for the nonce to-day. The modern conception of the occupier of a Consular incumbency, however, is not only that of the representative of his country in that to which he is accredited, but also that of a commercial agent, an intelligence, and, in short, that of a Jack-of-all-trades, under which latter denomination that also, I suppose, of a school-master. Not that I suppose, as it be believed, a Consul possesses the omniscience of the gods, but like most people with whom Nature has been bountiful in her disposition of the gift of vanity, Consuls, I imagine, with the sad deficiency of a sense of modesty, arrogate to themselves a certain prominence in public functions to which they may not justly have a claim. My want of modesty, I suppose, is responsible for the eagerness with which I seized upon the occasion to appear in my present rôle, when I was approached to present to you the first public annual report of the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School. That report, which furnishes interesting reading, from an educational point of view, is submitted by the headmistress of the school, Mrs. D. A. Cordoro. With your permission I have pleasure in reading it.

HEADMISTRESS'S REPORT.

Started in 1884 by the late Mr. Claudio J. da Silva, with Mrs. Silva as assistant, the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School enrolled three names on the inaugural day twenty-five years ago. After carrying on the school, which was designed primarily for children of Portuguese parents, for a few years, Mrs. Silva, wife of the founder, died. Whereupon Mr. Silva left the Colony and the school passed under new management in 1889 with 30 pupils on the roll. By this time application had been made for the school to be recognised as one of the Government schools under Government supervision and had continued to remain so since then. In 1904 Miss C. M. Noronha, who was at the time principal assistant of the school, succeeded as headmistress who, in turn, handed it over to her sister, Mrs. D. A. Cordoro, who remains in the capacity assisted by Miss C. M. Lopez.

teacher of the infant school. From 27 pupils in 1902 the enrolment gradually increased until it reached 78 in 1908 and stands at 85; the maximum number which the available floor space of the school is capable of accommodating. Later applications for admission have been reluctantly refused. The number of school days in 1908 was 224 and the average attendance 61.71. The subjects taught are those prescribed by the Government Grant-in-Aid Code, the classes range from the first to the 14 standard inclusive. English is the medium of instruction. In the infant school, however, the pupils attending which enter with knowledge of no other language excepting Portuguese, the latter is used as the medium until a more advanced course is reached. In 1908, 72 pupils were presented for the Inspector of Schools' annual examination and the school was again returned as "thoroughly efficient." The Inspector's report is attached. It is satisfactory that, in the school's highest standard, viz. Class V, 96% of marks was obtained in a subject of such commercial value as arithmetic. That class also was reported "very good" in colloquial English. While regretting the noise which has formed the subject of comment by the Inspector, it has to be noted that the very limited accommodation militates against the possibility of a better exercise of discipline so essential and eminently desirable in every school organisation. Having regard, however, to the smallness of the fees charged to the scholars, the cost of house rent in a suitable location for the school is comparatively prohibitive to the management without having to resort to higher school fees, which in the majority of cases will be beyond the means of parents to pay. Another much-felt want is the absence of a small yard for playground for the children. A half-team was presented by this school for the Hygiene School Competition held by Government in December, 1908. This school was bracketed first in the aggregate percentage of marks, but owing to the absence of the full complement of competitors, the school was not awarded the Shield. Maria Remedios' paper was awarded 75 per cent of marks; it was listed first by the examiner, Mr. William Pearce, in the half team presented by the school. Acknowledgments are due from the management and staff of the school to the following donors to the Prize Fund:—Right Rev. Bishop D. Pozzoni, special prize for Christian doctrine; Mrs. J. J. Leiria special prize for hygiene; Committee Club Lusitano, Messrs. Noronha & Co., L. M. Noronha, J. M. E. Machado, C. C. Corveth, Ho Weng, Ho Fook, Choo Leep Chee, J. M. de Castro Basto, G. Sequeira, A. J. M. Gomes, H. J. M. de Carvalho, Julio A. Carvalho, C. F. Carvalho, E. J. de Figueiredo, P. P. de V. Soares, F. Montalvo de Jesus, M. E. da Silva, J. M. Noronha, E. J. Noronha, D. A. Cordeiro, A. E. Silva, J. M. Placido da Silva, and friends who desire to remain anonymous.

INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS' REPORT.

The Inspector of Schools' report is as follows:—

Staff.—Mrs. Cordeiro and one assistant. Discipline and organisation.—Discipline good on the whole, but the noise in the lower classes referred to last year has not been put a stop to yet.

Organisation.—Very good. Sanitation.—Satisfactory. The premises are rather small for the number of pupils 72 in all.

Apparatus.—Very satisfactory. Floor space.—Sufficient for 86 pupils.

English.—Reading.—Good in the lower and very good in the upper classes. In some of the lower forms the pupils read too fast and clip their words.

Composition.—Good.—Very good in Class V. More attention should be paid to punctuation. In Class V some of the letters begin and end very abruptly.

Colloquial.—Very fair in I and II, good in III and IV, very good in Class V where the general intelligence was also of a high order.

Grammar.—Good throughout. Dictation.—Good.

Geography.—Good, except Hongkong in Class III. Class III very good.

Arithmetic.—Very good throughout the whole school. Class V obtained 60% of marks.

History.—Class IV good. Class V very good. Infant school.—Satisfactory.

Needlework.—Good. Grant.—I recommended the full grant of 35%. The school is again "thoroughly efficient."

HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

Continuing, Consul Leiria said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, as you have heard, the two reports—that of the headmistress and of the Inspector of Schools—present a very satisfactory record of another year of useful work and continued progress amongst the little children attending the Anglo-Portuguese School. It is a happy coincidence that, on the 25th year of its existence, the year of its Silver Jubilee, the school should make (if the term is not inapplicable) its public debut in such an auspicious manner. I allude, firstly, to the fact that for two years in succession the Inspector of Schools, who, I am glad to see, has done the school in particular, and the community in general, the honour of associating this function with his presence this afternoon, has returned the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School as "thoroughly efficient." Secondly, that the school has attained to the distinction of being bracketed first in the Hygiene School Competition instituted by a former Governor of Hongkong; that in that competition, conducted by an independent officer of Government, Miss Maria Remedios headed the list in her team with 75.71 per cent of marks, being followed by Miss Adelaide Remedios and Miss Lillia Rodrigues with 50 and 46 marks respectively, out of a maximum of 70. Special prizes have been received for presentation to these young ladies to-day. And, lastly, I congratulate the school upon the interest which is evidenced in the excellent work it is performing by the large and distinguished gathering of parents and friends of the pupils whom I see gathered here to-day in a desire to further the laudable cause of the promotion of education amongst the young. I have just made allusion to the celebration of the School's Silver Jubilee. That takes me to a brief

retrospect of the history of this school. The occasion is not inappropriate for a short retrospective sketch of the little institution founded by a Portuguese graduate, with its first scholars three Portuguese children, continued after his death by a Portuguese lady and since conducted and managed by another Portuguese lady with an assistant. The late Mr. Claudio J. da Silva, who graduated in the Portuguese University of Coimbra, conceived the idea in 1884 of starting a school wherein the Portuguese and English languages should be taught the children simultaneously. He commenced with three pupils, the roll attaining the maximum number at sixty. The school's programme never aimed at higher instruction than what may be described as that obtaining in an English grammar school. Like most institutions, the school has had its vicissitudes, and upon the departure of Mr. Silva from the Colony in 1889, the attendance fell off to 30, the school having then been taken under the wing, so to speak, of the paternal care of the Colonial Government and becoming eligible for the annual grants-in-aid. In 1901 it passed under the present administration and, with the fostering assistance of the grant, it entered upon a new lease of life until last year when it registered the highest number of pupils, viz. 85, with an average attendance of 61.71. This is the highest number admissible, with the present limited accommodation. Applicants, I am informed, have had to be refused. One regrettable feature connected with the original object and scope of the school is the dropping out of the Portuguese language from the curriculum. It is just possible the evolution of the Code which regulates the "grant" system is responsible for the apparent indifference to the Portuguese mother tongue, but its importance is such, as one of the branches of the Latin languages, that it cannot afford to be ignored if only as a very material help to the acquisition of the English language whose commercial value is so universally recognised. It has been urged by the management of the school that it has small pretensions and does not aim at higher things than the equipping of the young children with that elementary knowledge of the English language, the Four Rules, and the rudiments of the other subjects of instruction prescribed by the Government Code, so as to qualify them for immediate admission into the schools with a higher programme. That this aim has been fully attained, it is matter of congratulation to that some of its past pupils have succeeded admirably in the institutions of which this formed and continues to act as a sort of feeder. Moreover, when the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School can take its rank with the best schools of the Colony in a public examination, like the Hygiene competition initiated and conducted by the Government of the Colony, I think the time has arrived when the management may, with confidence, consider the enlargement of the scope of the school. During this month we have heard a great deal about the Governor's excellent scheme of a University for Hongkong. (Hear, hear.) When that project shall have materialised, we hope to see that undergraduates from the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School will matriculate in the future Hongkong University with which Sir Frederick's name will ever be gratefully identified by the younger generation of the Colony. My allusion to the Officials brings to mind the obligation which I am asked to express to Mr. Wolfe in honouring the first public distribution of prizes of the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese School with his presence. (Applause.) The management did not feel encouraged to approach His Excellency the Governor to present the prizes, having regard to the fact that Sir Frederick can have but few moments to spare from the exigencies of his official duties, and also to the regrettable illness of Lady Lugard. In the absence of the Governor, the Inspector of Schools is appropriately the most fitting representative. For one so thoroughly sympathetic with the educational movement of the Colony, as our present Inspector of Schools has shown himself to be, to be associated with to-day's ceremony, is an honour which the Portuguese community fully appreciates and for which I take great pleasure in thanking Mr. Wolfe. I am asked also to thank Your Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, the Reverend Fathers, and you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your presence and for the lively interest in the school which it betokens. Before resuming my seat I am under orders by my wife to make a little announcement. It is to the effect that Mrs. Leiria desires to mark the special pleasure which has given her to be present here to-day, by offering a prize to Miss Maria Remedios, the young lady who ranked first in the Hygiene competition. You have heard that that competition was instituted by a former Governor of Hongkong, and Mrs. Leiria will feel grateful to Mr. Wolfe if Mrs. Maria Remedios will step forward and receive the prize offered as a reward for her merit. I feel sure a few remarks from Mr. Wolfe upon the present occasion will be listened to with much pleasure by one and all here present. (Applause.)

HYGIENE PRIZES.

Maria Remedios, 1st. Prize presented by Madame Leiria.

Adelaide Remedios, 2nd. Prize presented by Mr. C. C. Corveth.

Lillia Rodrigues, 3rd. Prize presented by Mr. J. M. E. Machado.

MR. WOLFE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Wolfe, who, on appearing on the stage, was received with loud applause, said he must thank all present, H.M.F.M.s. Consul in particular, for the very kind words which he had said about him in connection with his associating himself with that function. Consul Leiria had referred to the history of the school, the first annual public prize distribution of which and the silver jubilee they were celebrating that day, and there was little for him, so far as he was concerned, with the school, to say in connection therewith. Explaining the meaning of the term "Anglo-Portuguese school," Mr. Wolfe said many would possibly be surprised to know that what was

the only Portuguese institution, which could really be called a Portuguese institution in the Colony. There were other institutions such as the Italian Convent, St. Mary's, Kowloon, and Bellini's Public School, but they were not solely Portuguese institutions. As Consul Leiria had said that school as at present constituted was a feeder for the higher schools, it had only five classes, and no upper school. It acted as a preparatory school for such higher schools as the Italian Convent. From the result of the school examination, particularly in the hygiene competition, he had felt fully justified in returning the school as thoroughly efficient, and if they wanted any further proof of the high capabilities of the children attending that school they had only to remember a week or two ago that many of the pupils whose ages ranged from about seven to fifteen in most excellent English had performed "The Gaiety" on that very stage. (Loud applause.) He thought he could hardly pay them a greater compliment than when he said that the children's enunciation was excellent and every word of the libretto had been understood. That was not only his own opinion, but that of friends also who had been delighted to attend the performances. As the school was at present constituted he could not see any reason why it should not develop into something larger. There were only five classes and with the continued growth of the Colony and the increasing population there was no reason why the classes should not also increase in number and the school grow without unfair competition; for such competition as can be described as unfair by drawing pupils from other schools by unfair means was not allowed by the Government Code. Soon an extra school would be required and he hoped that the Victoria Anglo-Portuguese school would be the one that would take its place as the second largest school at which English is taught in the Colony. The reasons for the efficiency appeared to be due to the excellent organization and to the fact that it was worked on a sound basis. It was conducted strictly according to the regulations of the Government as well as on sanitary lines and that was a great thing in any school. If they continued to adhere to the regulations there was no need to fear that the school would not always be thoroughly efficient. The school had begun on sound lines; it was run on the soundest of lines and he did not see why it should not continue to progress on those lines. If they had a small efficient school they had got the basis of a large school equally efficient. He accepted the explanation as satisfactory to the observation he had made as to the noise in the lower school. With increased accommodation he felt sure the noise would no longer exist. He was thoroughly satisfied with the discipline, and before closing he would like to remark on one point raised by Consul Leiria with regard to the teaching of the mother tongue. It was essentially a British school and therefore the Government insisted upon the scholars learning primarily that language which would be of most benefit to them in after life in this Colony, and that was, of course, the English language which was the one used for business purposes. Yet so long as he temporarily occupied the office of Inspector of Schools he would use his best endeavours to allow all the time possible for the acquisition of the Portuguese language so long as it did not interfere with the compulsory subjects. (Applause.) In other schools in the Colony the Government insisted on other languages being taught and there was no reason why that school should not be encouraged in that respect so long as it did not interfere with the regulations. He would in no way hinder or discourage the desire to acquire a knowledge of the Portuguese language provided that the time allotted to it did not restrict that for the other subjects provided for in the regulations. Once more he thanked them most heartily for the very kind words that had been said about him. (Loud Applause.)

THE CHILDREN RENDERED A PRETTY ACTION SONG AFTER THE KINDERGARTEN METHOD.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

The children rendered a pretty action song after the kindergarten method. The singing was harmonious and the dancing so charming that the audience repeatedly applauded.

This is merely a lay trait of the (late) parent, reason and an affectionate attitude require time on the part of parent, but the child responds, as a rule. The habit of obedience should be set up in the very early years; but the child should be asked to obey only in important matters. He should be shown the reason why obedience is expected and if the parent is right, the matter should be settled then and there. I do not believe in obedience for obedience sake; in other words, because the parent wants the thing done is not sufficient for a child; it must present itself to him as a reasonable thing to be done. The minds of young children are a mystic delicate haze of fancies and logical maturity should step within this realm with great caution. Imagination is the first faculty at work and it weaves marvellous fabrics of delicate texture. When the child is playing with his train of tin cars, the act is as graphic and vital to him as employment of the father down town. For the father to gather the tin train loaded with dreams into a corner with his foot is as vulgar to the child as if some giant interrupting the occupation of the day, took the father by the neck at 6 o'clock and dragged him to his home. One who understands and loves child nature can by a little trouble get Johnny to bed without shock and tears. Take a moment to stall the locomotive, with the remark that the day's work is done and gather up the freight cars noting that the midnight storm must not impair imaginary silk and jewels. So too with the little girl and her dolls; no evening party, no princely gathering is so real as the function going forward in her brain in which the dolls are transmuted to Regal blood and the tin plates shade into gold. It is not only impolite but a rough invasion of the child nature to interrupt her fancies save to delicately direct them to the parental purpose. A criminal judge in Denver, Colorado, has won great note by his sympathetic skill in dealing with the boys brought to his court. He is known as their friend, and has saved many to useful lives. He recognizes that a young boy dreams dreams, inexperienced in life, with few beacon lights except his own imagining, his lies and thefts are some time without meaning. I met a listless child the other day with a piece of string in her hand. I asked her if she were about to bind some lion, to tie securely his paws and mouth, that he may do no harm. At once the child was aglow, her whole face showed the awakening fancies. Her "Yes" was as real to her as if she had a menagerie on her hands. The only reality a child knows are those in his brain. Young boys have been known to form robber bands, to raise money to relieve the oppressed. A mystic, fearful world, the fancy of a young child, and older ones may well walk there with reverence and not too much confidence. Kindness and affection are the only true avenues of approach. (Loud Applause.)

MR. WOLFE SAID THAT THE LORD BISHOP HAS EXPRESSED TO HIM HIS SYMPATHY WITH THE CONTINUED ILLNESS OF LADY LUGARD, BUT THE SPEAKER WAS GLAD TO NOTE FROM THE LATEST BULLETINS OF THAT MORNING THAT HER LADYSHIP WAS STILL ON THE ROAD TO CONVALESCENCE.

He felt sure that it was the sincere and earnest wish of all of them that Lady Lugard would soon be restored to health and strength again. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the programme, on the call of Mr. Alves three ringing cheers were given for Mrs. Leiria, and Mr. Wolfe, the Inspector of Schools of the Colonial Government.

The guests were then entertained to tea.

PRIZE LIST.

Following is the prize list:—Standard I. (Section B.)—Consuelo Jesus, reading, dictation; Mercedes Barreto, writing; Benita Noronha, reading; Fuzio Macondray, attendance; Henry Jones, arithmetic; Humberto Silva, arithmetic; Antonio Orux, colloquial; Luis Silva, writing, dictation; Esther Remedios, conduct; Viriato Xavier, reading.

Standard I. (Section A.)—Fausto Orosio, arithmetic; Carmen Osmond, spelling; Carlos Rosa, reading; Luisa Sequeira, arithmetic, dictation; Julio Rosa, conduct; Lucilla Jesus, reading, dictation; Gertrudes Pionna, writing; Celeste Orosio, arithmetic; Mercedes Coelho, arithmetic; Maria Ribeiro, arithmetic.

Standard I.—Edmundo Orosio, arithmetic, dictation; Nydia Barreto, reading, spelling; Maria Rosario, reading; Benita Cruz, attendance; Alberto Osmond, arithmetic; Luiz Osmond, arithmetic; Maria Rosa, dictation; Frederico Silva, attendance; Loretta Ribeiro, conduct; Celeste Silva, attendance.

Standard II.—Augusto Sequeira, composition, arithmetic, dictation; Lipy Remedios, geography; Esaura Sequeira, arithmetic; Esther Sequeira, dictation, reading.

Standard III.—Carlota Ribeiro, composition; Maria Sequeira, arithmetic; Adellina Lopez, reading; Halima Madar, colloquial; Evelyn Lopez, grammar; Hermilla Osmond, composition, Elvira Remedios, composition; Domellia Collo, reading, dictation.

Standard IV.—Albertina Collo, composition, geography; Guilhermina Cruz, composition; Beatriz Vianovich, reading, arithmetic; Maria Britto, arithmetic, history.

Standard V.—Maria Remedios, composition, arithmetic; Adelaide Remedios, geography, needlework; Lillia Rodrigues, composition; Lillia Collo, religious instruction, history.

PROGRAMME.

1.—March (Sociedade Philarmónica). "Star and Stripes" House.

Headmistress's Report.

2.—Address.—By Mr. J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal and Brazil.

3.—Address.—By Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, H.M. Inspector of Schools.

4.—Action Song.—(Boys and Girls).—Gaiety Karker.

5.—Recitation (Consuelo Jesus).—"The Little Girl who would not let go."—Flora.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

6.—Reluctance (Sociedade Philarmónica).—"A Country Girl" Montez.

Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),
the 2nd February, 1909, at 11.15 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.
A QUANTITY OF
PIECES OF SILKS, SILK PYJAMAS, NIGHT DRESSES, SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, &c.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [136]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),
the 2nd February, 1909, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALSO ONE-POLYPHONE AND RECORDS, AND 23 IRON SAFES.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [135]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 6th February, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.
Comprising:—
SILK-EMBROIDERED WALL HANGINGS, CARVED IVORY FIGURES AND ETSUKES, BRONZE, BRASS, YASES, BOWLS AND FIGURES, TORIJOSE, SHELL ORNAMENTS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA VASES, TEA SETS, MAKUDZU and KOGO VASES and TEA SETS, KAGA and NAGOYA TEA SETS, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [137]

S.S. "SALAZIE"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. "Cardonia" and "Charente," from Havre ex S.S. "Cordouan," and from Bordeaux ex S.S. "Cambrai" and "Ville de Bordeaux," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Oil, Petroleum and Volatiles are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 8th February, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 8th February, or they will not be recognised.
All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 8th February, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [139]

FROM EUROPE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship
"SAXONIA"
Captain Bahl, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th inst. at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [133]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Company's Steamship
"NAMSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside, Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 2nd inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [138]

Today's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"SALAZIE,"
Captain Magen, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 1st February, at Midnight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [136]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING,"
Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 4th February, at 5 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [138]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have this day bought over the MADRID-MANILA, CASA DE HUSBEDS, 6 Queen's Road Central, First Floor, above French Store, beg to inform the public that he WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by the former proprietors.
L. GAMEAU.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [134]

Public Companies.
THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on SATURDAY, 6th February, 1909, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the year ending 31st December, 1908, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 1st February, until SATURDAY, the 6th February, 1909, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [132]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, and the appointment of Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the 9th February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [139]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Building, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, to TUESDAY, the 9th February (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd., Agents for The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [132]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Building, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 22nd February, 1909, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THO. I. ROSE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1909. [133]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.
(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)
HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 11th Feb. 1909. [131]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. F. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT YIELDING QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S SET.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE	AT-WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$150,000 }	\$2,005,774	{Interim of £4 for first half year @ ex 1/91=\$21.944	5 1/2 %	{\$900 sellers London 8 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £150,000 }	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$232,757 \$411,990 \$125,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£3	{ £150,000 £103,747 £118,277 }	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$200,000 \$205,478 \$129,095 \$27,640 }	\$2,506,011	{Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$830 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$190,032 \$85,157 }	\$591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$182 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$146,097 \$12,803 }	\$372,423	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$587,500 \$81,766 }	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$332
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$21	{ \$75,000 \$254,638 \$99,067 }	\$1,085	\$1 for 1906 .....	...	\$13 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$587,500 \$81,766 }	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.1908	7 1/2 %	\$35 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,200,000 \$176,555 \$10,000 }	\$17,755	\$2 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	£5	£5	{ £100,000 £100,000 }	£13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	{\$37 \$17
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{Tls. 47 1/2 Tls. 5 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£63,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$4 1/2
* Star Ferry Company, Limited	{ 10,000 10,000 }	\$10 \$10	\$5 \$5	{ \$5,000 \$47,231 Tls. 6,000 }	\$8	{\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 42,479 Tls. 7,000 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$32,538 \$450,000 }	Dr. \$279,171	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05 .....	...	120 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$700,000 \$50,848 }	Dr. \$135,132	1/- 1897 .....	...	18
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.07 .....	...	Tls. 100 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£11,556	{Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 16 1/2 sales
Rio de Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	{ 150,000 50,000 }	£1 £1	{ 18/10 £1 }	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents .....	...	58 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Ferret (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$53,601 }	\$2,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$25,806 \$40,000 }	\$3,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$45 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$200,000 \$76,197 }	\$384,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$92 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 607,257 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 83,742	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 76 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited ..	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,257 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000 }	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 %	Tls. 155 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 103 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$4,200 }	Dr. \$4,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07 .....	...	\$16 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$751,845 \$648,273 }	\$9,178	\$1.50 for 1906 .....	...	\$14 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$24,000 }	\$14,639	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 %	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$250,000 }	\$26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	8 %	\$89 b. ex
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$277,416 }	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$653 }	\$653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$33 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 179,000 }	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 2 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 179,000 Tls. 179,000 }	\$1,968	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44 ex d. sales
COTTON MILLS.								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,039 }	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 86
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 45,039 \$20,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %) .....	...	Tls. 70 buyers
Leun-king-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 28,357 }	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 80
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,357 \$50,000 }	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 280 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 £25,000 }	£68	1/101 per share for 1907 = \$1.037	11 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$720,000 \$25,000 }	Nil.	\$1.20 for 1907	10 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$1,138 }	\$6,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	...	\$5
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$20,000 }	\$3,593	80 cents for 1907	8 %	\$10 ex. and s.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$300,000 \$8,000 }	\$48	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$14 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$12,000 }	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	\$9 1/2 sales
H. Pate & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$5,000 }	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 \$186,000 }	\$8,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$9,521 }	\$9,521	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$19
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$20,000 }	\$4,578	Interim of \$4 for account 1903	8 1/2 %	\$220 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$8,191 }	\$8,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$45 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 17,127	{4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date \$60 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08 ..}	5 1/2 %	Tls. 850
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$1,000 }	\$7,471	None	6 1/2 %	\$14
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Nil.	None	4 1/2 %	\$2
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 24,820 }	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 121 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 190,000 }	Tls. 5,498	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 122 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,150	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000 Tls. 15,295 }	Tls. 5,438	Final of 27/6 making 52/6 for 1907 .....	...	Tls. 437 1/2 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 Tls. 15,295 }	Dr. \$56,632	None	...	\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 Tls. 4,000 }	\$235	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$58 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 801	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07 .....	...	Tls. 94 buyers
United Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 801	50 cents for 1907	5 %	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$25,000 }	\$1,100	{80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.50 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07 Interim of 50 cents a/c 1908 ..}	6 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$25,000 }	\$5,438	Final of 20 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	6 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 ex. and s.
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$105,000 Tls. 100,000 }	\$3-95		...	\$4
* These shares are entitled to half of the profits ..								
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE :-								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation							2 1/2 %	February
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.							Tls. 5	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company							\$4	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co							\$1 1/2	
Humphreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.							cts. 60	

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. 1, Ice House Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 150 lbs. net \$5.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

IN VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEL-

INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDEECLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast

Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.

Telephones: 482. Telegrams: "Cyclometer."

TYPEWRITERS

NEW, RE-BUILT and

SECOND-HAND.

We sell all makes without

prejudice.

RE-BUILD & REPAIR

STOCK

RIBBONS, CARBONS, &c.

MACHINES EXCHANGED.

MANUSCRIPTS TYPED.

STENO-TYPISTS.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

38-35, Des Voeux Road, Central,

Hongkong.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state

that she will be pleased to receive orders for

all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs

and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Underclothing, Chil-

dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful

for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made

into Books for the Children of the Poor School,

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1908.

To Let.

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PRINCE STREET.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

TO LET.